

REFERENCES

- Frost, W. E. (1954) : Observations on the Biology of Eels (*Anguilla* spp.) of Kenya colony, East Africa. Colonial Office Fishery Publication No. 6.
- Pantulu, V. R. (1956) : Studies on the Biology of the Indian Freshwater Eel, *Anguilla bengalensis* Gray. *Proc. Nat. Inst. Sci. India* 22B (5)
- Rahimullah, M., Mahmood, S., & Kabir, S.A. (1944) : A note on the breeding habits of a common eel, *Anguilla bengalensis* Gray & Hardy. *Proc. Indian Acad. Sci.* 19B (1) : 16-18.
- Sundara Raj, B. (1916) : Notes on the Freshwater Fish of Madras. *Rec. Indian Mus.* 12 : 265-266.

14. THE CALANOID COPEPOD *PSEUDODIAPTOMUS* *ARDJUNA* BREHM—A NEW DESCRIPTION¹

(With one plate)

Pseudodiaptomus ardjuna was first created by Brehm (1953) for two specimens collected by him from Thana creek, near Bombay, but his description and illustrations are incomplete. Hence, an attempt is made here to illustrate and describe this species in detail from the specimens collected from the plankton samples from Mahim back-water in March 1959.

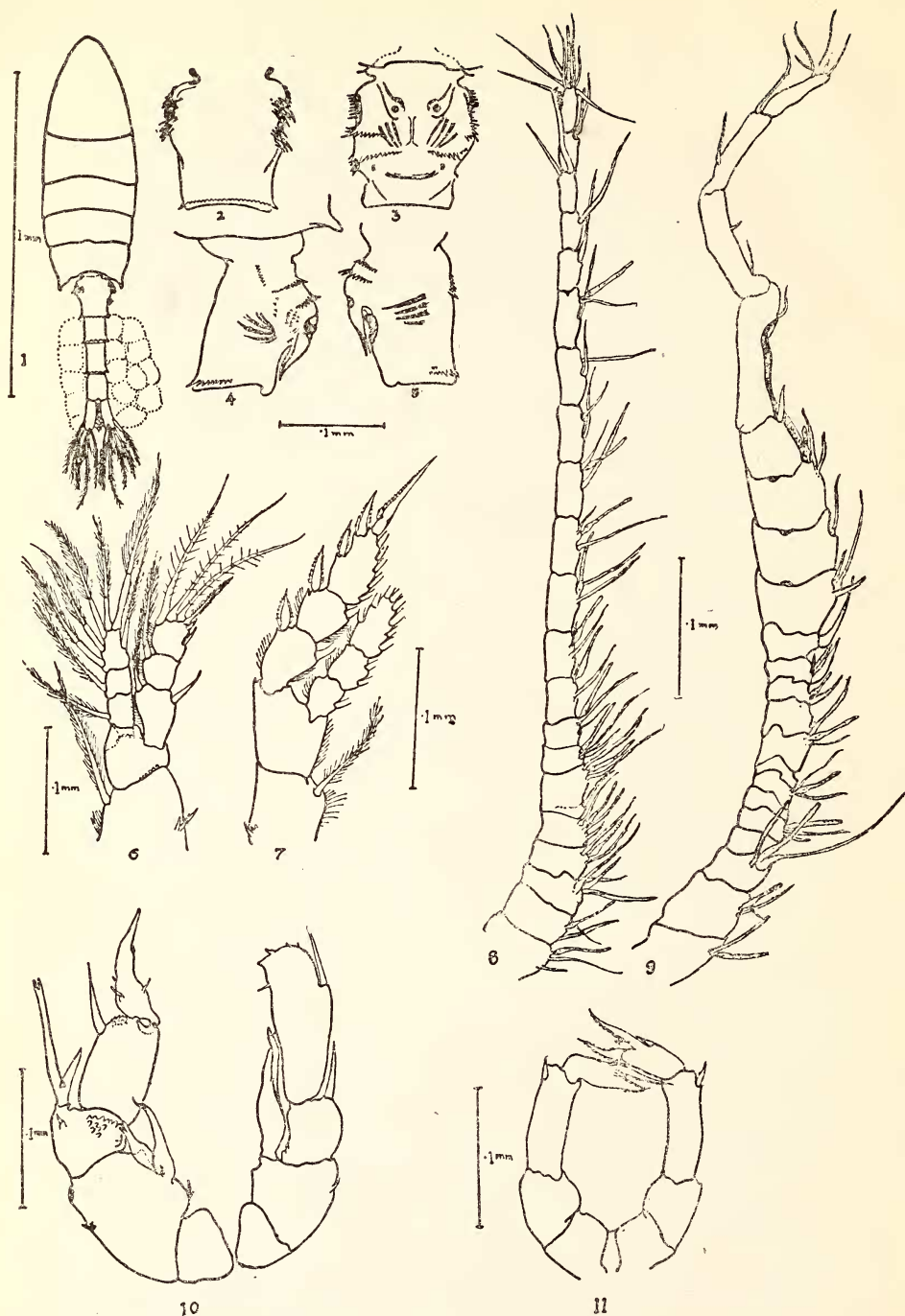
Pseudodiaptomus ardjuna Brehm

Female. Total length, 1.2 mm. (Plate, fig. 1).

The proportional lengths of the cephalothorax and the abdomen are 63:37=100.

There are five cephalothoracic segments and the head is fused with the first thoracic segment. Forehead rounded in dorsal view and prominent and arched in side view; posterior thoracic margins produced into small spines directed backwards and outwards; rostral spines small, delicate, and curved downwards and backwards.

¹ While this paper was still in the proof stages our attention was drawn to a paper entitled 'Studies on Indian Copepods 4. Description of the Female and a Redescription of the Male of *Pseudodiaptomus ardjuna* Brehm (Copepoda, Calanoida) with Notes on the Distribution and Affinities of the Species', by A. N. P. Ummerkutty [*J. Mar. biol. Ass. India*, December 1960 (published on 11-11-1961) 2 (2) : 179-185] in which specimens obtained in the Gulf of Mannar and the Palk Bay are described. We have, therefore, in consultation with the authors deleted the descriptions of the swimming legs, and are retaining the rest as there appear to be some differences in the two accounts.—Eds.



The Calanoid Copepod *Pseudodiaptomus ardjuna* Brehm

1. ♀ entire, dorsal; 2. ♀ genital segment, dorsal; 3. ♀ genital segment ventral; 4. ♀ genital segment, right side; 5. ♀ genital segment, left side; 6. ♀ 1st swimming leg; 7. ♀ 2nd swimming leg; 8. ♀ 1st antenna; 9. ♂ 1st right antenna; 10. ♂ 5th pair of legs; 11. ♀ 5th pair of legs.

The abdomen consists of four segments, the proportional lengths of which are as follows:

Abdominal segments				Furca	
1	2	3	4		
26	19.5	21	14	19.5	= 100

The genital segment is asymmetrical in shape and is the largest of the abdominal segments. Its surface is ornamented with an elaborate system of spinules distributed in different groups (Figs. 2, 3, 4, 5). On the ventral side the genital orifice is guarded by two backwardly projecting spines. Posterior margins of the abdominal segments 1, 2, and 3 are fringed with triangular teeth along their dorsal aspect only. They gradually decrease in size towards the lateral sides. Furcal rami are thrice as long as broad and are lined with coarse hair along their inner margins. There are six furcal setae; the second is the smallest and is situated somewhat dorsally.

Ovigerous female has a single ovisac with about 22 to 25 eggs.

First antenna (Fig. 8) reaches back to about the posterior margin of the genital segment and consists of 21 segments, the proportional lengths of which are as follows:

Segments :	1	2	3	4-5	6-7	8-9	10	11	12	13	14
	48	40	28	36	36	24	32	32	48	56	60
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24-25	
	64	68	68	64	60	40	44	48	48	56=1000	

Segment 19 has a modified strong seta with margin serrated along its inner side.

The remaining mouth parts are similar to those of the other members of the genus like *P. serricaudatus* and *P. hickmani*.

Male. Total length, 1 mm.

Proportional lengths of cephalothorax and abdomen are 68:32=100.